

# (E)-3-(4-Hexyloxyphenyl)-1-(3-hydroxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one

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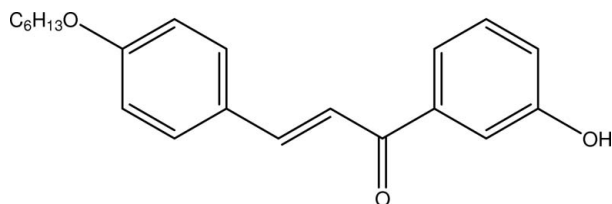
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 100$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.001$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.043;  $wR$  factor = 0.131; data-to-parameter ratio = 34.1.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_3$ , the enone unit is in the *s-cis* configuration. The dihedral angle between the benzene rings is  $2.18(4)^\circ$ . In the crystal, molecules are linked by pairs of  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  intermolecular hydrogen bonds, forming inversion dimers. The crystal structure is also consolidated by  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$  interactions.

## Related literature

For general background to the biological properties of chalcone derivatives, see: Bhat *et al.* (2005); Xue *et al.* (2004); Won *et al.* (2005); Yayli *et al.* (2006). For related structures, see: Ng, Razak *et al.* (2006); Ng, Patil *et al.* (2006). For details of hydrogen-bond motifs, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995). For bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987). For the stability of the temperature controller used in the data collection, see: Cosier & Glazer (1986).



## Experimental

### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_3$   
 $M_r = 324.40$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$   
 $a = 8.5918(2)$  Å  
 $b = 17.1320(3)$  Å  
 $c = 12.4192(2)$  Å

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$\beta = 109.083(1)^\circ$   
 $V = 1727.58(6)$  Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\mu = 0.08$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 100$  K  
 $0.52 \times 0.43 \times 0.37$  mm

### Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2005)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.959$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.970$   
32772 measured reflections  
7567 independent reflections  
5739 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.026$

### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.131$   
 $S = 1.04$   
7567 reflections  
222 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.48$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.22$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{O1}-\text{H101}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{i}}$	0.86 (2)	1.89 (2)	2.739 (1)	171 (2)
$\text{C16}-\text{H16A}\cdots\text{Cg1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.97	2.72	3.572 (1)	146
$\text{C20}-\text{H20A}\cdots\text{Cg1}^{\text{iii}}$	0.97	2.82	3.642 (1)	143

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x-1, -y, -z$ ; (ii)  $-x, -y, -z+1$ ; (iii)  $-x+1, -y, -z+1$ . Cg1 is the centroid of C1-C6 ring.

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2005); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2005); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXTL; molecular graphics: SHELXTL; software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL and PLATON (Spek, 2009).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: FJ2200).

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